

JAN 25 1982

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20)

DPM 2311

DATE OF PREP

September 23, 1980

Section I

*Thinner, FR Topcoat
Deleted - Not Replaced*

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

BOSTIK WEST, DIV. OF USM CORPORATION, AN EMHART UNIT

STREET ADDRESS 20846 So. Normandie Ave. CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE Torrance, Ca. 90502

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO (213) 320-6800

PRODUCT CLASS EPOXY ENAMEL REDUCER

MANUFACTURER'S CODE IDENTIFICATION TL-66

TRADE NAME BOSTIK

Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	TL-66	PERCENT (Vol)	TLV		LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg
			PPM	mg/M ³		
KETONE SOLVENTS		25-35	100		1.4	70.0
ALCOHOL SOLVENTS		25-35	100		1.7	4.0
NITRO PARAFFIN		25-35	25		2.6	13.0
GLYCOL ETHER		10-15	50		1.1	1.0

Section III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 176-340 Deg. F. VAPOR DENSITY ☒ HEAVIER ☐ LIGHTER THAN AIR

EVAPORATION RATE ☐ FASTER ☒ SLOWER THAN ETHER PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100 WEIGHT PER GALLON 7.3 lbs.

Section IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DOT CATEGORY Red Label, Flammable (Min) FLASH POINT 23 Deg. F. Tag Closed LEL 1.1 Cup

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Exclude Air - Use foam, CO₂, steam, water-fog, dry chemicals. Do not use water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Vapor forms explosive mixture with air between upper and lower explosion limits.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Do not use water, exclude air, use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

See Section II

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, nausea, dizziness. Breathing vapor will be irritating to nose, throat, and eyes.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Skin Exposure: Wash affected area with soap and water. Eye Exposure: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes, consult physician. Ingestion: Consult physician immediately. Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, consult physician.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY ☐ UNSTABLE ☒ STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Storage at high temperatures

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)

Strong oxidizing agents.

Sparks and open flames.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

CO, CO₂, oxides of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

☐ MAY OCCUR

☒ WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Eliminate sources of ignition and clear fumes from area. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, water courses, or low areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Shut off source, if possible to do so without hazard. Contain spilled liquid with sawdust, sand, or oil absorbing compound. WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Wash area with detergent and water. Consult disposal expert and ensure conformity with local regulations.

Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use approved respiratory protection such as an air-supplied mask if used in non-ventilated area.

Mechanical: Explosion-proof ventilation equipment. No smoking or open lights.

VENTILATION Face velocity > 60 fpm in confined area.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Chemically resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION

Chemical splash goggles or face shield

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye Bath & safety shower.

Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle or store near flame, heat or strong oxidants. Adequate ventilation required. Containers of this product may be hazardous when emptied - these containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, etc.)

All handling equipment should be electrically grounded. Treat as a very flammable liquid.

Kenneth J. Silberberg
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Technical Administrative Manager